

REMARKS

Thorough examination and careful review of the application by the Examiner is noted and appreciated.

Claims 1-5, 7-18 and 20-22 are pending in the application. Claims 1-5, 7-18 and 20-22 stand rejected.

Claim Rejections Under 35 USC §103

Claims 1-5, 7-18 and 20-22 are rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al '948, in view of Kim et al '566 and Yamamoto et al '460. It is contended that Kim '948 teaches substantially the present invention assembly and that while Kim '948 does not expressly disclose the patterning of a black matrix film to form apertures over repair lines, such is taught by Kim '566. It is further contended that Yamamoto et al discloses the use of laser through an aperture to perform repair.

The rejection of claims 1-5, 7-18 and 20-22 under 35 USC §103(a) based on Kim et al '948, Kim et al '566 and Yamamoto et al '460 is respectfully traversed.

The present invention, as narrowly recited in independent claims 1, 10 and 20 requires the key elements of:

1. A first multiplicity of buslines,
2. At least one repair line **positioned outside of ... said TFT-LCD**, said at least one repair line **intersects** said first multiplicity of buslines with an insulating layer thereinbetween, and
3. A second multiplicity of apertures ... each corresponding to a location **where one of said at least one repair line intersects said first multiplicity of buslines ...**"

The Applicants respectfully submit that such key elements of the present invention are not taught, disclosed or suggested by Kim '948, Kim '566 and Yamamoto '460.

Kim '948, as conceded by the Examiner on page 3 of the 07/24/2002 Office Action does not disclose coating a black matrix film on a glass cover plate, patterning the black matrix film with apertures corresponding to the repair lines and allowing a laser beam to pass therethrough for welding a repair line to a busline.

Kim '566 discloses a liquid crystal display shown in Figs. 2 and 6 and aperture area formed between two glass plates 100, 101, with a color filter 21, a liquid crystal, an electrode 4 and a protective layer 22 therein-between. The aperture is formed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, clearly on top of the color filter and the liquid crystal and therefore, not outside the TFT-LCD area, such as that required of the present invention. Throughout the Kim '566 reference, there is no teaching that the apertures should be formed corresponding to a location where one of the at least one repair line intersects the multiplicity of buslines.

Yamamoto '460 discloses a method for repairing a signal line open circuit by connecting each side of the signal line to an adjacent pixel electrode. As shown in Fig. 29 of Yamamoto, the aperture 6 is formed through a glass lens 9 in the center portion of a bell jar. The aperture of Yamamoto is not formed in a black matrix film and therefore is completely unrelated to the present invention assembly.

The Applicants respectfully submit that none of the three references of Kim '948, Kim '566 and Yamamoto '460 teaches the present invention key elements presented above either singularly or

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in combination thereof. The rejection of claims 1-5, 7-18 and 20-22 under 35 USC §103(a) based on these three references is therefore respectfully traversed.

Based on the foregoing, the Applicants respectfully submit that all of the pending claims, i.e. claims 1-5, 7-18 and 20-22, are now in condition for allowance. Such favorable action by the Examiner at an early date is respectfully solicited.

In the event that the present invention is not in a condition for allowance for any other reasons, the Examiner is respectfully invited to call the Applicants' representative at his Bloomfield Hills, Michigan office at (248) 540-4040 such that necessary action may be taken to place the application in a condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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